NOTE IV.

ON A NEW LONGICORN GENUS AND SPECIES, BELONGING TO THE AGNIIDAE.

BY

J. R. H. NEERVOORT van de POLL.

Neopharsalia, v. d. Poll.

Caput mediocre, supra angustius; tuberibus antenniferis validis, breviusculis; oculorum lobi inferiores magni, subconvexi. — Frons trapeziformis, subconvexa; mandibulae robustae oblique prominentes. — Antennae ♂ longissimae, scapo, cylindrico, elongato, cicatricoso, articulo tertio longiore, caeteris subaequalibus. — Prothorax subtransversus, utrinque in medio fortiter spinosus, antice et postice constrictus. — Elytra subcuneiformia, subconvexa, humeris rotundatis, singulis apicibus rotundatis. — Mesosternum paullo productum, obtuse rotundatum.

Resembles the genus *Pharsalia*, but differs in having the underlobes of the eyes much larger, more approximate in front; the front of course narrower, more trapeziform; the antenniferous tubercles somewhat more distant and not spiniformly enlarged at the innerside; the elytra without tubercles at the base, the shoulders not prominent; the mesosternum not acutely produced.

Neopharsalia Costeri, v. d. Poll.

(Plate 1, fig. 1 and 1*a*).

♂. *Castanea, pube ochracea, alba et brunnea variegata; in lateribus capitis, thoracis, in elytrorum humeris et parte apicali maculis dilutis ornata. Frons linea elevata longitudinaliter inscripta. — Thorax disco subgibboso, Scutellum* *parvum, triangulare, apice rotundato. — Elytra fortiter sed sparse punctata, levius apicem versus; parte apicali bicostata.*

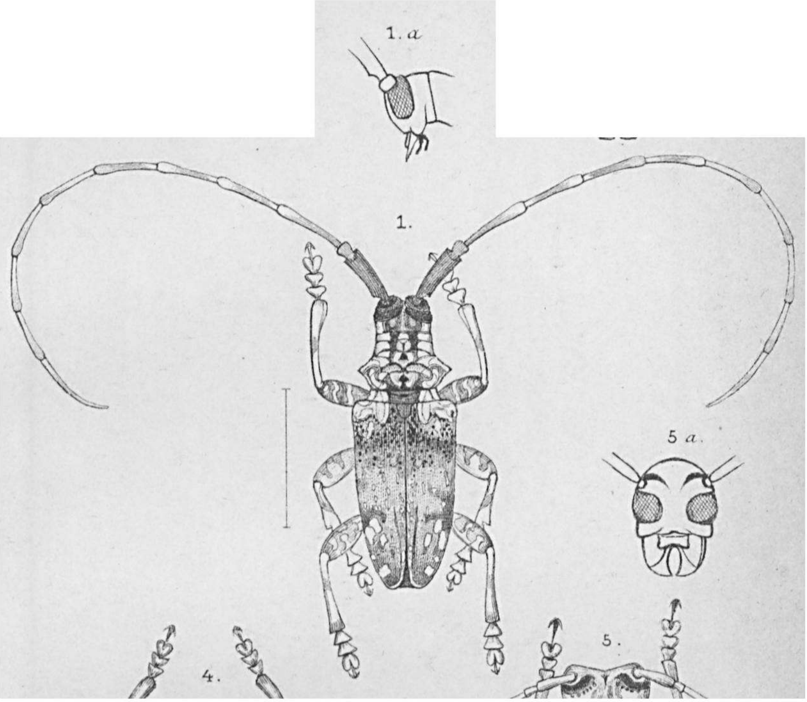
Length 18 mm., breadth at the shoulders $6^1/_2$ mm.; length of the antennae 41 mm. — Head dark brown, covered with a reddish brown pile in front, changing on the vertex in stripes of different colours, varying from blackish brown to yellowish. The front with a prominent longitudinal line; the mandibles black. The scape of the antennae and the 2nd joint black with a greyish tomentum, all the other joints fulvous, becoming darker near the apices.

Prothorax nearly as long as wide at the base, with a strong lateral tooth on each side; at the top and at the base transversely impressed; on the disk with some small gibbosities; covered with a blackish-brown velvety shining pile in the middle, laterally with patches of different shades, varying from white to ochraceous. — Scutellum small, triangular, broadly rounded at the top.

Elytra straight at the base, gradually attenuated towards the apex, slightly convex; the shoulders rounded; deeply but distantly punctured, strongest at the base; the apical half of each elytron with two elevated lines; each elytron rounded separately at the end. — Brown, darkest at the base, covered with a pubescence of a lighter shade, lightest in the middle where it is intermixed with numerous very small punctiform and strigiform spots. The base near the shoulders is covered with the continuation of the pile that covers the sides of the thorax. Each elytron shows at two thirds of its length, near the lateral margin, three oval white spots, placed in a triangle, and another one near the apex.

The whole underside and the legs with a close pubescence of various shades, the brown being dominent at the prosternum and abdomen, the white and ochraceous at the breast and legs.

A single ♂ specimen of this beautiful species was captured in Sumatra, and I am glad to have the opportunity to name this insect in honour of Dr. J. C. Costerus, who always kindly favours me with the insects he receives.



Neerv. v.d. Poll ad nat.del.   H.Verlint lith   P.W.M Trap impr.

1, 1a. NEOPHARSALIA COSTERI *v.d.Poll.*